Sri K. PUTTASWAMY.—I am very thankful to hon'ble member. In that case the bye-law of the Society was got amended at the general body meeting. But what I was referring to was that the Government had allowed certain number of persons to be elected by the general body. For that purpose an amendment of the bye-law became necessary. What I wish to submit is that when this power is exercised even if it is a wrong exercise of the power it would not amount to breach of privilege.

Mr. SPEAKER.—I have heard weighty arguments on both the sides. Hon'ble members Sriyuths Nagappa, Rajaiah Shetty, Ranganath. Gopal Gowda, Siddaveerappa and many others have advanced arguments. Hon'ble Minister for Parliamentary Affairs also has put forward his arguments from his side. I shall apply my mind to all these arguments and give my ruling tomorrow.

Now the House will adjourn for half-an-hour.

The House rose Ten Minutes past Three of the Clock to re-assemble at Forty Minutes past Three of the Clock.

The House re-assembled at Forty Minutes past Three of the Clock.

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

Mr. SPEAKER.—I will now give the hon'ble Member Sri Ganga Bovi an opportunity to make a statement to persuade me to give consent or not. Then I will hear the Deputy Minister Sri Manick Rao and give my ruling tomorrow.

(*Sri Ganga Bovi and Sri Manick Rao were absent*)

Mr. SPEAKER.—Since both of them are not here now, the matter will be taken up to morrow or day-after-tomorrow. The hon'ble Member Sri Ganga Bovi should not make a complaint. He ought to have been present here now.

CALL ATTENTION NOTICE *re* : NON-IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE BOARD AWARD IN KRISHNA SPINNING AND WEAVING MILLS, ETC., BANGALORE.

Sri M. S. KRISHNAN.—Sir, I call the attention of the Minister for Labour to the serious situation arising out of insecurity of jobs, large scale dismissal and non-implementation of first Textile Wage Board Award in Krishna Spinning and Weaving Mills, Ramkuamr Mills and Bhadra Spinning Mills, Bangalore.

Sri K. PUTTATWAMY (Minister for Labour).—Sir, as the members are aware, the recommendations of the Central Wage Boards except the one on working journalists are not statutorily enforceable. It is not difficult to see that the implementation of the Wage Board Award in any industrial establishment would depend on the capacity of that establishment to pay wages as per the award. If any management does not implement the award even though it is in a position to do so, it is always open to the workers in such an establishment to raise an industrial dispute seeking such implementation. In default of a settlement, it has been the policy of Goverument to refer such disputes for adjudication, so that the Industrial Tribunal could properly go into the question of the paying capacity of such an establishment.

The award of the First Textile Wage Board was published by the Government of India on 2nd March 1960. After its publication, the officers of the Labour Department have been making unremitting efforts to secure the implementation of this award by the various managements of the textile mills in the State through persuasion. The recommendations of this Wage Board are applicable to both clerical and manual workers in the composite and spinning mills in the textile industry. The Wage Board had recommended the payment of Rs. 6 per month for workers from 1st January 1960 and further a flat increase of Rs. 2 p.m. from 1st January 1962 for mills in category II. It is understood that the management of Ramkumar Mills, which falls under category II have implemented these recommendations. They have also entered into a settlement dated 20th Jonuary 1967 with the Textile Labour Association regarding Wages and dearness allowance.

As regards Sri Krishna Spinning and Weaving Mills, it is understood that it is only a processing Mill to which the recommendations of the Wage Board will not apply. It is learnt that the management have entered into a settlement regarding wages with the Bangalore District Textile Union and Textile Labour Association on 15th Febuary 1965 and this settlement was in force till the end of December 1967. In the Bhadra Spinning Mills, the workers recently raised a demand for the payment of wages as per the recommendations of the First Textile Wage Board. I am glad to inform this House that the workers and the management have agreed to refer this demand along with some other demands to arbitration.

The Government is not aware of any large scale dismissal or insecurity of jobs in these three mills. In all these three mills there are certified standing orders and, according to our information, in none of these mills have the management taken any action contrary to the provisions of the standing orders. In Ramkumar Mill, the management discontinued the third shift from 22nd April 1968 due to accumulation of stocks in the Mills. As a result they retrenched 94 workmen. It is understood that these workers had not put in a continuous service of one year and were therefore not eligible for retrenchment compensation.

(SRI K. PUTTASWAMY)

The management have paid them all the wages due. Subsequently, on receipt of orders for export of yarn and cloth, the management restarted the third shift with effect from 1st July 1968. A notice of re-employment was issued to all the 94 retrenched workmen on 21st June 1968 and all of them have been re-employed. In Ramkumar Mills there were no dismissals of any workmen in the year 1967-68, except one worker who was discharged for proved misconduct. Similarly in Sri Krishna Spinning and Weaving Mills there were no dismissals during 1967-68 except one worker who was discharged after holding a regular enquiry. In Bhadra Spinning Mills also there have been no dismissals during 1967-68. According to the information of the Government, there is no sense of insecurity of jobs amongst the workmen of these Mills.

On 8th Janaury 1968 and 10th May 1968, the workmen of the Bhadra Spinning Mills raised the following demands with the management :—

1 Payment of Miniumum Bonus for the years 1966 and 1967.
2 Payment of lay-off wages for Badlies.
3 Deduction of fines from 1st November 1967.
4 Permanentship of Badli workmen.
5 Payment of minimum wages as per the recommendations of the First Wage Board for Textile Industry.
6 Linking of D.A. with the cost of living index.
7 Payment for the reelers to be taken before the working hours.
8 Construction of sleeping sheds.
9 Issue of aluminium tokens.
10 Suspension of two workers.
11 Petitions under Section 33 A of Industrial Disputes Act.
12 Payment of wages for lock-out period.

Earlier the State Government had referred the demand of the workers of Bhadra Spinning Mills regarding revision of wages and fixation of D.A. to adjudication. But the management filed a writ in the High Court of Mysore and obtained a stay order. On 8th August 1968, the management and the workers represented by the District Textile Labour Union arrived at an agreement to refer these demands to aribitration. As already mentioned, Government have accordingly on 31st August 1968 issued a notification appointing the Board of Arbitrators.